BIG STRIKE BEGINS TO-DAY: the lodges have only one representative each.

GENERAL SHUT-DOWN EXPECTED IN THE ANTHRACITE REGION.

Large Numbers of Miners Join the Union at the Last Moment to Save Trouble and Perhaps Escape Violence-Bituminous Men Decide Not to Go Out-The Situation.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 16.-Final meetings of the United Mine Workers of this region before the great coal strike were held this afternoon and miners who had not joined the union enrolled their names at the "locals." They want protection even though they do not desire a strike, and this is the one way of getting it. The organization is now almost solid all the way from Forest City to Shickshinny, which district comprises the cities of Scranton, Carbondale, Wilkes-Barre and Pittston and the big towns of Dunmore, Duryea, Avoca, Minooka, West Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Plains, Parsons, Miners' Mills, Ashley, Nanticoke, Plymouth and Edwardsville. Some doubt was felt regarding the feeling of the Pennsylvania Conl Company at Pittston, but their feeling was expressed last night and this afternoon, when almost in a body they joined the unions. The leaders now report that with the possible exception of a couple of small individual collaries none of the mines in this big region will attempt to work to-morrow.

At the meetings held to-day the speakers made a special point of counselling the men against any outbreak, declaring that it would merely result in the benefit of the companies, as the militia would then be called out. They impressed this upon the men for the reason that the companies are gathering a lot of men between the union and the non-union | Jeddo men. men. It is in that region that efforts are to be made to-morrow to work about half of the

The business depression consequent to the strike is already being felt. Several of the big department stores are planning to "lay off" lasts long, will be compelled to close and the utmost economy is being used in the consumpon of coal. That there will be no disastrous ewept many big business men into bankruptcy is evident by the actions of the merchants. During the past few days there have been con-fidential meetings between the wholesale dealerity. Scranton. Pittston and other town-ne question of protection against losses he coming strike was the topic of dis-It was finally agreed that they would y their retail customers that no more would be given to those who sold to after Monday unless they disposed

investigation, has been the -s. have determined upor hinents for two or three venteries and open again they

A large party of Huns and Slavs left to-day going to their native countries try to get work in the West money; no get money, no eat:

will go to Montana, the Dakotas and Iowa, where there now is a demand for men, and some few will go to the soft coal regions. Agents from Western towns are here now and are getting their lists filled rapidly.

With the mine workers of the anthracite re, to: facing the strike, the question how long they will be able to hold out is the chief one being considered now. It is evident that the companies will make a long fight. The men to-day are confident and say they were never in better condition for enforcing their demands by remaining on strike. If necessary they can, they believe, hold out several months. An old miner said:

"Most of the men whom I know can be on strike for ten weeks without calling on the union for aid. But they will of course demand strike money whether they need it or not. They have been working good time for some months past and many have money put by. Then they

have been working good time for some months past and many have money put by. Then they have their August pay which they got last week. This was the largest pay they have received in years, as big as two ordinary months, and it will last them almost two months if they do not pay their August bills and many of them haven't done so. Then they worked thirteen days this month steadily, as many days as they have frequently put in for a whole month. This will last another four weeks, so that there are three months when the miners will be able to look after themselves. After that they will need aid, but it should be time enough for the union to gather in sufficient money to make a large fund."

need aid, but it should be time enough for the union to gather in sufficient money to make a large fund."

The leaders have asserted that the union has a fund of \$1,000,000 on which to start the strike and that the donations from other labor unions will quickly swell this fund. The operators, however, who have made a particular effort to discover the strength of the union, declare that it cannot command \$100,000.

A big meeting of union and non-union men of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company was held this evening at Rolling Mill Hill. George Edwards, a clerk in the employ of the company, made a speech urging the men to go to work in the morning, and so disgusted the union men that they withdrew. Afterward some of the non-union men made speeches and it was decided finally not to go to work. It was also decided to join the union to-morrow.

District President T. D. Nichols addressed a big meeting at Plains to-night, the feature of which was the presence of a large number of women, wives and daughters of the miners. He appealed to them to keep their husbands and sons away from work and they responded with cries of "Strike! Strike!" Nichols said he had received reports from every local union in the district and was assured that no mine would be working to-morrow. After the meeting the women cheered him heartily and were followed by the men. National Organizer James spoke at a big meeting at Hudson and aroused great enthuslasm. At Sugar Notch a Polish organizer spoke, but the English-speaking miners, not being able to understand him, sent for President Nichols to address them to-morrow.

ALL QUIET AT HAZLETON.

Strikers Arrange for a Parade at McAdoo. Where the Trouble Began Three Years Ago.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 16.-This was a quiet day in Hazleton despite the fact that President Mitchell's strike order is to go into effect tomorrow morning. The mine workers are not strongly organized hereabouts and the day was put in by the national leaders in recruiting men and admonishing them to remain firm and stay away from their work until the strike is settled. While the mine workers are consident that there will be a complete tie-up, it is asserted by the colliery officials that the strike will not be a success. Lattimer, Harwood, field of Oakdale, Highland, Eckley, Drifton and ranherry, employing about half the number of miners in the region, will undoubtedly be operated, and if they are not closed down then the mine workers will not accomplish their busiest in preventing the shipment of anthracite wall to market

to market
here is no doubt that the collieries on the
heide of Hazleton, where in all about 3,000
are employed, will be closed by the mine
iters, who are strongest in that region,
miners have arranged for a big parade
morning at McAdoo. It is there where morning at McActoo. It is there where where withing was begun three years ago which in the clash of deputies and strikers at fer. It is asserted by the Mine Workers' is there will be no violence, but it is feared the foreigners will resort to the same tes for compelling non-union men to

Extreme efforts have been made to keep the meeting from press and public, but one engineer from the eastern division of the Erie said that the men were wrought up over the coal strike and he thought they would refuse to haul the coal now stored. The railroad trainmen, he said, were willing to back up the en-

men, he said, were willing to back up the engineers in any action they might take. The
lodges sending delegates to this meeting had
conferred absolute power on them to reach a
decision. It is possible the matter may not be
decided to-night, as some of the engineers say
that there is no large supply of coal on hand
and that the strike will be a shortone, without
their aid. Members of other labor organizations who have talked with the engineers
are confident that they will go out.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN AS ARBITRATOR. Coal Company Accepts Him to Pass on the

Grievances of Its Miners. HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 16 -G. B. Markle & operating the Jeddo, Highland, Ebervale and Oakdale collieries, will make answer to the demands of their men within the next ten days. These demands were drawn up and submitted by their own employees. If the answer of the company is not satisfactory to the men then, according to an agreement existing since 1887 between the employees and the firm, two arbitrators will be chosen, one appointed by the men and the other selected by the company, to settle all differences. If these two cannot agree then they will choose a third arbitrator.

John Markle, resident manager of the firm, this afternoon agreed, on the part of the company, to accept Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia as the third party. As the company is committed by agreement to arbitration. and as one of the cardinal principles of the mine workers is arbitration, it is now up to in the Hazleton region, where there is fear of | the mine workers to indorse the action of the

That they will not do so, however, was shown to-night when President Mitchell and Organizer James went to Jeddo and urged the men to strike, recognizing, as they do, that if the grievances at the Markle collieries are adjusted on the absis of arbitration and the mines cona number of clerks; the factories, if the strike | time to work the strike in the Hazleton district will not be effective. Mitchell arrived this evening and took charge of the situation.

failures such as marked other strikes and PITTSTON PREACHERS ON THE STRIKE. Father Garvey From His Pulpit Denounces

Professional Labor Agitators. Pirrston, Pa , Sept. 16.-There was little on the streets of this coal town to-day to indicate that to-morrow there will be a great strike. Thousands thronged the streets. The strike was the theme in many pulpits to-day. The clergy, as a rule, regard the strike as ill-advised, seeing no hope of success for the men. The most significant pulpit deliverance on the strike, perhaps, was that from the Very Rev. A Garvey, Vicar-General of the Catholic diocese of Scranton, and paster of of June. When she challenged Miss Behr St. John's Church, this city. Father Garvey is a man of much influence. His congregation, numbering several thousand, is composed mainly of miners' families. The parish prop-

erty is valued at \$200,000. Until to-day Father Garvey had not referred to the strike in his sermons, but at this morning's services he bade the mine workers to be very careful what they do. He dwelt on the misery that would result from a cessation of work, especially for the women and children, and warned them that when it became absoo must be content with mush and Futher Garvey was particularly denouncing the professional labor agitators and warned his people against them and their false promises. His conclusion was that the men should frequent the sanctuary, o can eat no live. A large number of English-speaking miners also arranging to go West. Most of them ill go to Montana, the Dakotas and Iowa, have there has now is a demand for a lower.

rather than the saloon and the agitators' meetings, and pray God to change the hearts of men.

There are forty-six collieries in the Pittston district. It is freely predicted to-night that the six collieries of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company in this district, together with thirty-one belonging to individual operators, will be idde to-morrow. The officials of these collieries admit that their employees are organized and that the only thing they can do is to prepare for a complete shut-down. Expenses will be reduced to a minimum. The engineers, pump runners and firemen alone are secure in their places, since the pumps are generally inside the mines and cannot be stopped without being lost in the water that would fill the workings. If, as whispered in certain quarters, the union attempts to interfere with pump runners there will be trouble. The Pennsylvania Coal Company is the largest coal producer in this district. It has nine large colleries, each composed of several shafts or tunnels. To-night no man seems able to predict with any degree of certainty whether the employees of this company generally will obey the order to strike. There are unions at several of the collieries, but no thorough organization. The older miners of this company, those who have had experience in previous strikes, are opposed to a strike now, but the younger and less thoughtful element is eager for it. If the breaker boys or driver boys take it into their heads to quit work, as they did at two of the Pennsylvania company's collieries on Saturday, it will be worse than useless to attempt to operate the collieries. The situation in a nutshell is that all the Lehigh Valley and individual collieries in the district, thirty-seven in all, will be idle, and that a sufficient number of non-union Pennsylvania company workmen may report to keep one or two of its six collieries partially in operation. lieries partially in operation.

SITUATION AT SHAMOKIN.

ters of the United Mine Workers here this even-

ing the leaders were confident that when the

United Mine Workers Expect a Complete Shut-Down To-day.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., Sept. 16.—At the headquar-

colliery whistles are blown to-morrow morning few miners will report for work, and that inside of a week the collieries of the district will mostly all be at a standstill. Operators were equally sure late this afternoon that at least 60 per cent. of the men would be at work to-morrow. Despite the \$30,000 disbursed by the union and mineral companies to their employees between here and Mount Carmel last night, there was little if any intoxication on the part of the miners. Most of them paid current monthly bills and said they intended to save what little remained to tide them over the strike crisis. There was no trouble at any of the mines last night or to-day.

Early this morning the fire bosses, pumpsmen and watchmen went to work as usual. This afternoon a mass meeting of mine workers was held here, between 4,000 and 5,000 being present. Samuel Gompers, President of the National Federation and John Fahy, President of District No. 9, United Mine Workers of America, were the speakers. They asked the men to stay away from the mines to-morrow, and said that by united action the strike would soon be won. They also begged the men not to break the law, nor indulge in intoxicating liquors. The local clergy to-day advised many members of the congregations to report for work in the morning. the union and mineral companies to their em-

IN THE LYKENS VALLEY.

Strong Sentiment Against a Strike-Union Men Vote to Go Out.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 16.-There is a strong sentiment among the 2,300 miners and laborers in the Lykens Valley against a strike. The men there are better paid than any other mine employees in the anthracite region and many employees in the anthracite region and many will disregard the strike order. A meeting of the 600 members of the miners' union at Lykens was held this afternoon in a large grove, at which it was decided not to work to-morrow. The mine officials believe, however, that enough men will go to work to keep the colliery in operation. The reports from the neighboring town of Wiconisco are that the men there will also stay out.

A secret session of the Lykens union was held to-night, at which a committee was appointed to urge all the mine employees in the Lykens region to strike. The 1,100 miners and boys at Williamstown, five miles away, are opposed to a strike and the majority will apply to the committee of the commi Documentation of the fact that boys at Williamstown, five miles away, are opposed to a strike and the majority will go to work to-morrow as usual. The union officials have not been able to organize the men at Williamstown, because of the refusal of the Lykens and Wiconisco men in the strike of 1886 to help Williamstown. Sheriff Reiff is at Lykens prepared for any trouble which may only the pennsylvania Railroad Company and have been working full time for several years.

BITUMINOUS MEN WONT GO OUT. See Politics in the Game—They Have Memories

Also-Their Good Wages. ALTOONA, Pa., Sept. 16.-A definite sentiment is abroad in the bituminous coal fields condemning a sympathy strike with the anthracite miners of eastern Pennsylvania. The opinion, latent until to-day, was manifested at meetings of miners held at Puritan, Dunlo and Spangler where there was agitation to get the men out. Representatives of the anthracite men were present at the meetings and made impassioned pleas for a general strike, but their elequence was lost on unsympathetic audiences.

The bituminous coal miners, while always ready to aid fellow workmen with righteous grievances, are suspicious of the strike movement in the anthracite field. They see in a great deal of the agitation the cloven hoof of Democratic politics and though largely Democrats themselves, refuse to let politics enter into their struggle for bread. At the meetings to-day the charges were openly made by the bituminous men that the hard coal miners were influenced by outside sentiment. It was said emphatically that even if this were not so, the bituminous miners would not tie up the nation's industries to please organizations of fellow workmen who had refused the same assistance they ask now to the soft coal miners in their strikes of 1894 and 1897.

The decision of the bituminous miners removes a dread menace from the strike situation. Last night every operator in the western field was in doubt as to the result of the agitation of the eastern miners' representatives. Other towns where there is no organization

would refuse to countenance a sympathy strike for a moment. The miners of the central field are enloying unexampled prosperity. Their wages have never been so high in the history of mine labor. The trouble in the eastern field will bring even more work and wages to them, coupled with the added advantage of more cars and greater demand for their products. Summing up these features, a well-known coal operator said to-night:

coal operator said to-night:

"A strike now in the bituminous field would be simply suicidal to the miners' interests. They see this, and I rely on their intelligence to keep in the safe course they are now following. Our men may contribute to the support of the anthracite men; they will do nothing more. Politics is too plain in the movement to attract more than momentary attention."

TWO GIRLS SWIM THE NARROWS. Miss Behr Finishes Ahead of Miss West in

1 Honr 10 Minutes. May Behr, 16 years old, of Ninety-second street and Third avenue, and Florence West, 12 years old, of Ninety-third street and Second avenue, Fort Hamilton, swam the Narrows yesterday afternoon in 1 hour and 10 minutes The distance covered was one mile and a half The ability of Miss Behr as a swimmer is well known all along the shore from Bay Ridge to Fort Hamilton, but Miss West received her first lesson in swimming during the latter part several days ago to swim the Narrows her friends laughed and told her that she was young and

"I don't care," said Miss West, "I believe that I can do it and certainly it will do no harm

Miss Rahr who is a cousin of Miss West accepted the challenge and by agreement they. with many friends, met at 3 o'clock at Al. Johnwith many friends, met at 3 o'clock at Al. Johnson's private dock at the foot of Ninety-ninth street, Fort Hamilton. Half an hour later the two girls, accompanied by William J. Dunn of the Brooklyn Rowing Club, dove together from the pler and swam out from shore. The swimmers were followed by friends in a row boat. Both girls used a long breast stroke and swam slowly until reaching the middle of the Narrows, when they began to swim more strongly.

of the Narrows, when they began to swim more strongly.

The water was somewhat rough and the strong ebb tide which was running prevented them from keeping on a direct course. Several times they were tossed heavily about by the waves and on two occasions they were obliged to float on account of wash from the Iron Steamer hoats. They also had to swim through a school of snappers, which for a minute or two badily frightened Miss West. When near Fort Wadsworth the swimmers narrowly escaped being run down by an incoming steamer. Miss Behr, in coming toward the shore, gained on her companion and finished the distance about two hundred vards ahead.

After resting fifteen minutes or more they were rowed back to Fort Hamilton. Miss Behr entered the contest unknown to her parents. Her brother lost his life while swimming off Fort Hamilton a year ago.

Hamilton a year ago.

RE-ELECTION MAY CURE HIM.

Yonkers, N. Y., Sept. 16.—John J. Broderick is well known by Democratic politicians ughout the State. For years he occupied the highest position in the Democratic party councils of Westchester county. For seven successive terms, covering a period of fourteen years, Broderick filled the office of Alder man from the Sixth ward in Yonkers. He never suffered defeat either at the primaries or elections until beaten by William V. Molloy for the office of Sheriff of this county in 1897. In the following fall an independent candidate was placed in the field and defeated him for Alderman. The double defeat unnerved Broderick. Business failure was followed by sickness, and it looked as though his run of ill-luck would never end. But his friends did not desert him. They urked him to undertake a trip to California for his health. He agreed and in February last, after a reception at the Vanderbilt Hotel in New York city, he journeyed across the continent.

He remained in California but six weeks and returned little improved in health. Since that time he has been at his home in the city nearly always confined to his bed. Expert medical care has improved him somewhat and now his friends have under consideration a unique effort to restore him to his former health. In the belief that a reelection to office will have the desired effect the Democratic and Republican voters of the ward have planued to tender Broderick a unanimous nomination and election to his old place in the Board of Aldermen. never suffered defeat either at the primaries

MR. SAENGER HONORED.

He Tells at His Reception How He Met the

Kaiser on the Other Side. Delegates to the United Singers of Brook-lyn yesterday afternoon in Arion Hall joined in a reception to Mr. S. K. Saenger, the President, in honor of his return from Europe, whither he had gone with Arthur Classen, the musical director, at the close of the National Saengerfest. He presented to Emperor William a costly souvenir in recognition of the Kaiser prize. Nearly all the forty societies belonging to the Singers were repre

societies belonging to the Singers were represented and Mr. Saenger, after an address of welcome to him from Vice-President August N. Tiemann, told how he, Director Claassen and Mr. Otto Wissner, who were delegated to present the souvenir, were received in the German capital.

"Here we were, three Williamsburgers, one a Dutchtown cisarmaker (meaning himself)," said Mr. Saenger, "and we had the highest honors thrust upon us. First we witnessed the military manacuvres in which were 50,000 soldiers, and then we were escorted through lines of troops, we three Williamsburgers, into the presence of the Emperor. We were also introduced to the Emperor. We were also introduced to the Emperos. For quite a little while we chatted with the Emperor and when our mission had been fulfilled, we were driven away as if we had been royalty.

Mr. Saenger referred to the financial condition of the recent Saengerfest, and denounced those who had willined him after his departure for Europe. He declared that every penny he had handled for the Singers was accounted for.

READING, Sept. 16 .- Business men just re turned from the bituminous coal fields in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia say that the soft coal miners were never busier than now and that wages are at high-water mark. Miners are earning from \$4 to \$8 a day. There is a shortage of empty cars, and some mine owners have already advanced prices 20 cents a ton. Another advance will shortly be made. The anthracite strike will create a new demand for soft coal.

Poland Water Leads All. Prescribed by 5,000 physicians .- Adu

ANOTHER EDICT ISSUED BY THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

Well-Informed Persons at Shanghal Believe That if the United States Suggest a Plan of Settlement the Other Powers Will Accept It-German Minister Was Murdered in Revenge for the Seizure of Klao Chou Bay. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN From a Staff Correspondent.

SHANGHAL Sept. 16 .- There are indications that the influence of progressive Chinamen holding high office is having greater effect on the Empress Dowager than ever before. Another edict, the second issued by the Empress since her flight from Pekin before the advance of the allied forces, was issued at Homa on Sept. 9. In it her Majesty denounces the Boxers and blames them for all the present troubles. She orders that if they offer any opposition to the Imperial troops that they are to be destroyed root and branch. In fact, the edict practically orders their extermina

This edict is in line with the demands made by Id Hung Chang and Sheng, Director of Railways and Telegraphs. It is now hoped by the progressives that a stronger edict will be issued commanding an absolute reform in the Government before the negotiations begin. It is believed that such an edict would greatly simplify matters.

It is the belief here among well informed persons that if, when the negotiations begin. the United States propose a plan of settlement and forcefully urge its adoption the other Powers will accept it. It can be said without fear of contradiction that the United States is the only power the Chinese trust.

Your correspondent can state on the best authority that the killing of Baron von Ketteler, the German Minister, was prearranged by the Chinese in revenge for the seizure of Kiao Chou Bay by Germany. My informant says that the murder was planned early in the uprising. The Imperial clan, which sided with the Boxers and plotted with Prince Tuan, was in favor of killing the German representative, but had no hand in the actual commission of the crime The arrival at Tientsin of Li Hung Chang. who left Woosung on Saturday, will be delayed

EXONERATE WU TING-FANG. Consuls at Shangbai Say That Dr. Morrison's

by a typhoon, which is now blowing.

Charges Are Unjust.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, Sept. 17 - A despatch to the Daily News from Shanghai says that the British, American and French Consuls there concur in stating that the accusations made by Dr. Morrison, the Pekin correspondent of the Times, against Lo Feng Lu, the Chinese Minat London, and Wu Ting-fang, the Chinese Minister at Washington, are unjust and unwarranted by the facts. Wu Ting-fang apparently merely transmitted the despatches of Yuan Shih Kai, which proved unexpectedly correct, and also the edicts, ignoring their true source. Even in Shanghai that source

is doubtful. The principal ground of the delay in despatching relief to the Europeans in the capital was the despairing character of the message sent by the besleged themselves, which led

the world to abandon hope. The same correspondent mentions the re-

leading. He declares positively that nothing but civilities were exchanged. There were some unimportant general remarks made through an interpreter, Li Hung Chang sought the German representative, who received him because a refusal would have been

misconstrued. CAPTURED BOXERS MAY BE SHOT. sumed in Parts of the Capital.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN

From a Staff Correspondent Pekin, Sept. 10, via Taku, Sept. 13, and Shanghai, Sept. 16 -The Rev. Mr. Owens of the American Board of Foreign Missions apprehended a Buddhist priest and Boxer and

turned him over to the Russians. The latter examined their prisoner closely and through information which he gave they found twenty other Boxers in the district controlled by the Russians. These men were arrested and held for trial. They will probably be shot. The district controlled by the Japanese is the most prosperous in the city. The people

who fled from this district are returning and the shops are being reopened for business. The Japanese are paying rent for the houses occupied by their troops. The Russian district is thickly populated, but little business is being done there. An expedition made up of American cavalry

will go this week forty miles northeast of Pekin for the purpose of rescuing Chinese Christians who are known to be hiding in the various vil-

The French are making strong efforts to organize an expedition among the allied forces go to Pao-ting-fu, where, it is reported. a few foreigners may still be alive. A small band is reported to be at Cheng-ting-fu. Army officers say that there are a large number of Boxers to the southward, and that a large expedition would be necessary to cope with them It would be difficult to send such an expediion owing to the lack of supplies and trans-

PEKIN, Sept. 7.-Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Imperial Customs, has warned the Generals to expect a renewal of hostilities, probably in November. The Chinese troops are concentrating and moving on the line of communications between Pekin and Tientsin. Gen. Chaffee believes that there are enough foreign troops here to hold Pekin against any at-

Mr. Conger, the American Minister, has learned from a trustworthy source that all the Americans in Pao-ting-fu were killed. He believes that there were eight American missionaries there.

Prince Ching has informed Mr. Conger that the Emperor and the court are at a village his fore. sixty miles away. He says that the Emperor is anxious to return to Pekin and make proper

PEKIN, Sept. 10.-The Russians have begur gradual reduction of their force here. They Foreign Affairs, has received a telegram from have withdrawn five regiments. Their strength M. Pichon, the French Minister to China, res now 8,000. The total international force porting his arrival at Taku on Thursday last, numbers 70,000, of which number 22,000 are He left Pekin on Sept. 1. He states that all Japanese. Baron Nishii, the Japanese Min- the women and children of the French legation ister, favors withdrawing 15,000 of these and | are well.

holding them as a reserve in Japan.

The Americans have commenced the construction of a permanent telegraph line at Hesiwu. It will extend from Pekin to Tientsin. The country is still unpacified, the Boxers not yet being suppressed. Fifteen hundred Germans, includ-

Hopfner, went southward yesterday on a secret mission. It is reported that their object is to seize Saingsang, where it is believed there are many Boxers.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE RUSSIANS.

Correspondent Points Out the Danger if Other

Powers Follow the Example.

Sun.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 17 .- The Pekin correspondent of the Times, in a despatch dated Sept. 7, refers to the beginning of the withdrawal of the Russians, which he describes as a startling rearrangement of plans. He deprecates the withdrawal of the troops of the other Powers, saying that such action would be a crime of appalling magnitude. It would mean the abandonment to inevitable massacre of all the native Christians and friendly Chinese who have

associated with foreigners during or since To the native Christians and loyal Chinese the successful defence of the legations was largely due. They fought bravely and worked courageously by the side of the foreigners. The withdrawal of the troops now would prove their death sentence. No civilized power, the correspondent declares, can agree to such a proceeding.

On the other hand, the effect on Pekin itself of the withdrawal of the Russian troops will be an unmixed benefit, as the present conditions of living in that part of the city under Russian jurisdiction is almost intolerable alike to the foreigners and Chinese owto the barbarous conduct of the Russian soldiers. In other sections of the city there is tranquillity. The shops are open and the people are returning to their duties, but in the Russian section the shops are empty, the streets deserted, and the people are terrorized, especially the women and children, by cruelty. The comparison is especially striking between the content and order in the Japanese section and the devastation and terror in the Russian part of the city.

The correspondent confirms the reports of the attempted massacre of the Ministers. He says that since the raising of the siege the evidence of high officials has established beyond a doubt that when the ultimatum was sent on June 10 ordering the Ministers to leave in twenty-four hours, safe conduct to Tientsin being promised, it had been determined by the Empress Dowager to massacre them all on the journey. When the Ministers wrote asking an interview with the Tsung-li-Yamen on June it was determined to massacre them at the Yamen. The assassination of Baron von Ketteler was premature. It was regretted by the advisers of the Empress, because it undoubtedly saved the lives of all the other Ministers and probably the lives of the entire foreign community in Pekin.

The correspondent suggests an international monument to Baron von Ketteler at the scene of his assassination

He describes Prince Ching's visit to the Ministers on Sept. 7 and says that the Prince seems to be unable to realize the position of the country. The Emperor apparently considers that all the foreign Governments can be appeased by the payment of indemnities

YUNG LU AS PEACE ENVOY. His Appointment May Not Be Acceptable to

This Government, WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 .- Since the appointment of Gen. Yung Lu as one of the peace envoys of the Imperial Government to act for China with Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, there has been an impression in official circles that ne will not be acceptable to this Government i that capacity, owing to the part he took as commander of the Imperial troops during the siege of the foreign legations. nent was made by an official to-day that this Government would not be inclined to treat with Yung Lu unless evidences were given the

Powers that he was not guilty of what has been redited to him in the reports from Pekin. This Government will await with interest the steps taken by Li Hung Chang, when he reaches Pekin, to have order restored in the northern province, according to the demand made upon him in the reply of the United States to the Emperor's edict. Earl Li has assured this Government that he has taken steps to prevent further outrages being committed by Chinese mobs upon American life and property and evidence of his ability to bring about orde

s not yet visible. PRICE ON PRISONERS' HEADS.

Charges Against the Chinese-Reported Inci-dent During the Stranding of the Oregon.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 16. According to advices received from China by the steamer Breckonshire to-day the Chinese Government encouraged the slaughter of prisoners by the payment of 100 taels blood money for the head of every foreigner brought in. The day book of Viceroy Yu Lu, which has fallen into the hands of the allies, has a number of entries telling of money paid to Boxer leaders. The following entries are made:

"Taels, 100, paid for the heads of two American marines killed in advancing to the relief of Tientsin on or about June 14. Taels, 50, for two guns captured on the same occasion." This explains the incidents which have been recounted of the beheading of wounded. When Capt. Betts and his three marines fell during the engagement of Admiral Seymour's force at Hso arsenal attempts were made to decapi-tate all. The next night some Chinese were found hiding in the millet, and, trying to escape, were bayonetted. One clung to a bag and when this was opened the Americans found in it

the head of the dead gunner Watkins. A characteristic story is told by the Japan Advertiser of Aug. 25 of an incident during the Oregon's accident. It seems that the Chinese cruiser Haichi, whose commander, an officer of Western training, had no sympathy with the Boxers, was at Taku at the time of the fight there. On the next day, desiring to change her anchorage, she changed it at the rate of twenty-four knots om the way to Chefoo. Just before arriving there she discovered the Oregon lying helpless on the rocks and proffered assistance, which was cordially accepted by Capt. Wilde. While lying by along came a Russian cruiser, whose commander going on board the Oregon, inquired who the Chinaman was anchored beyond. On being told of the very great value of the assistance she had ren-dered, the Russian commander shook his head and said that it would be his duty to take posession of the Chinese warship whereupon Capt. Wilde said: "Well, I'm a bit embarrassed just now, but there is plenty of ammunition here and my guns are in excellent condition." The next day the Russian left and Capt. Wilde, visiting the Chinese commander, ad-

French Minister Arrives at Taka

vised him, as he had two or three American

PARIS, Sept. 16.-M. Delcassé, Minister of

The New York Central Is First

ORDERS BOXERS WIPED OUT | ing a battery of artillery, commanded by Gen. | CAPT. M'QUISTON SHOT BY HIS MEN.

In a Fit of Insanity He Fired on Them and They Shot Him in Self-Defence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Gen. MacArthur to-day reported the death yesterday of Capt. Charles McQuiston of the Fourth Infantry a Mangonone, Bacoor, Province of Cavité. While temporarily insane Capt. McQuiston opened fire on the men of his company and shot one or more of them before they, in self-defence, shot The cablegram follows: "MANILA, Sept. 16 .- Charles McQuiston (Cap-

tain Fourth United States Infantry) died yester

day at Mangonone, Baccor, Province of Cavile, at 8:30, levening, resulting from gunshet wound caused by private soldier. Capt. McQuiston in a fit of temporary insanity, attacked the men of the company, shot one or more and was shot himself in self-defence. Will send further particulars when received. MACARTHUR Capt. Charles McQuiston was a native of Indiana and was appointed to the Military Academy in 1879. Upon graduation he was assigned to the Fourth Infantry as Second Lieutenant, June 13. 1883, and was transferred to the Nineteenth Infantry as First Lieutenant, Feb. 24, 1891, thence the same year to the Fifteenth, the First and back to the Fourth Infantry again on Dec. 8. On July 23, 1898, he was promoted to Captain and assigned to the command of Company II, July 1, 1899.

FALL KILLS JOHN B. RANDOLPH. As Superintendent of the American Art As-

sociation He Sold Famous Pictures. John B. Randolph, formerly superintendent of the American Art Association, at 6 East Twentythird street, died vesterday morning in the J. Hood Wright Hospital of a fractured skull. Mr. Randolph lived with his wife and nine children on the top floor of a flat house at 312 West 121st street. He was found by some of the tenants at 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning unconscious at the bottom of the second floor stairway. They carried him to his apartments and a physician was called, but when his condition did not improve his removal to the hospital was considered advisable.

Mr. Randolph was born in Seneca Falls, N. Y. in 1858, and came to this city when he was 12 years old. He attended school in West Twentieth street near Sixth avenue until he was 18 years old, when he secured a clerkship in Leavett's auction rooms in Astor place While employed there he developed a ready instinct in determining the value and the merit of paintings. In 1877 he went to the American Art Association. Mr. Randolph superintended and conducted sales of many famous collections. He also bought pictures for many customers

Mrs. Randolph is left in poor circumstances. Her husband carried a large amount of life insurance, but had recently neglected the payment of premiums.

HIGHWAYMAN HOLDS UP A STAGE. Gets the Treasure Box and \$30 From the One Passenger-Posse in Pursuit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16.-The Downeville stage was held up as it swung around a curve on the road a quarter of a mile below Nigger Tent late yesterday afternoon. The highwayman stepped from a clump of bushes on a slight elevation of the road and pointed his double-barrelled shotgun at the stage driver. Lawrence Gaffney. The latter had met bandits before and he lost no time in pitching the treasure box off on the road. The robber then commanded the passengers to alight. There was but one passenger aboard. Editor Eschbacher of the Mountain Messenger, and he promptly stepped out and gave up \$30. This

the highwayman stuffed into his pocket. Drive on and don't stop," he said to Gaffney after Eschbacher had clambered into the coach The team came into the nearest telephone station on a gallop and an hour after the robbery the Sheriff and a posse were on the trail of the bandit. The express box thrown out by the driver contained nothing of value. The locality of the hold-up is famous as the stamping ground of "Black Bart" and other knights

SHOT HIS DAUGHTER DEAD. Davis Also Wounded Her Sweetheart and Then

Committed Suicide. CHICAGO, Sept 16 - Rastus M. Davis, a former policeman, last night shot and killed his nineteen-year-old daughter Eleanor, wounded the girl's beau, Harry Connelly, and then put a bullet through his own heart. Davis and the girl died instantly, but Connelly was slightly wounded. The shooting occurred on the street at Bond avenue and Seventy-ninth street, a block from Davis's home. The only known cause for the tragedy is Davis's heavy drinking. The police say he had been imbibing very freely, and was probably insane from liquor before the shooting. The man had treated both his wife and daughter brutally during his drinking. Because of his cruelty Eleanor had left home several weeks ago. She nved with Mrs. L. S. Hunter, a neighbor, at 187 Seven-

ty-ninth place. Connelly had been courting Miss Davis for year He says that prior to last night her father had been friendly to him and had offered no objections to his visits to the young woman. The murder was deliberately planned. Davis waited at Seventy-ninth street and Bond avenue until Connelly and the girl came along, when he approached them and, after a few words, drew his revolver and began shooting.

CAMPAIGN BANNER BURNED.

Port Chester Republicans Set Off Fireworks and Lost Their Emblem. PORT CHESTER, Sept. 16.-The first banner n the village bearing pictures of McKinley and Roosevelt was strung across the square at s o'clock last evening after which, amid much enthusiasm, there was booming of cannon from the battery of which ex-Congressman William L. Ward is captain and a fine display of fireworks. In the midst of it some one noticed that the banner was on fire, but it was too late to save it, although some wanted to call too late to save it, although some wanted to call out the Fire Department. The loss is about

\$150.

Another banner is to be secured at once but no fireworks will be allowed at the raising ceremonies.

Odell Sells Out His Interests in Gas Companies

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 16 - B. B. Odell, Jr. of Newburgh has sold out his interest in the Consumers' Gas Company and the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light, Heat and Power Company in that city, to a syndicate, of which F R Bain of this city is a member. The transaction involved several hundred thousand dollars. When the companies are reorganized it is expected that Mr. Bain will be elected President and manager. The plants will be greatly improved Engineers have been busy several weeks looking over the ground and preparing

The Wisconsin's Trial Trips

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 16 - The new battleship Wisconsin was to have made a preliminary refugees aboard, to fly the American flag at trip in the bay yesterday in order to try her machinery, but the contractors could not coal the vessel. The work of coaling will be hastened however, and by to-morrow the big battleship will be ready for a spin. On Tuesday she will leave for Puget Sound to go in the Government dry dock at Port Orchard, returning here in about ten days to take on another supply of coal, when she will sail for Santa Barbara Chan-nel for her official trial trip.

Six Lumbermen Drowned.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 16. Six men were drowned several miles north from the city tonight in a fierce blow on the Eau Claire River. The victims were John McQuiston, Andrew McQuade, John Litera, A. P. Parr, T. Cameron and William Brayfrock. The men were lumbermen and were crossing the Faji Claire River in a bateau. A squall struck the craft,

HARD WORK IN GALVESTON:

EVERY ARLE-BODIED MAN FORCED

TO WORK IN THE CLEARING UP. No Time for Church Services on Sunday

-Military Authorities Set All Hands at Manual Labor-More Than Sixty Bodies Recovered Yesterday and Burned-Spirit of Confidence and Energy in the Place -The Reception of Supplies and Their Distribution-Help for the Sufferers Along the Coast-Gov. Sayers Engages 4.000 Men to Continue the Work of Clearing Up.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 16.-For the first

time since this island became the habitation of Christian people Sunday passed without outward observation of the day as such. To-day in all things outward was the same as yesterday. It was dig, dig, dig, pull, pull, pull, lift, lift, lift in the piles of debris. At last the time has arrived when there is "no respecter of persons" among Adjutant-General Scurry and his subordinates in the matter of prosecuting what is termed "cleaning up the city." Heretofore in the large squads of men employed at this work exceptions have been

made for compulsory service of those who had

private or personal business to claim their

attention; such as trying to save the remnant

of a wrecked home or business house, or nurs-

ing relatives or friends, sick or injured, as a result of the storm. Last night Adjutant-General Scurry issued orders that exceptions would no longer be made that all grades of citizens must assist in the work; that no able-bodied man must be permitted to escape this service. These orders were enforced to-day. The military forces under Gen, Scurry this morning began impressing every one into the ranks of the cleaners. Merchants, professional men, accountants in the big offices, stood side by side under the glare of the semi-tropical sun with draymen, longshoremen, mechanics, cotton rollers and other elements of the day laboring population, wielding axes, picks, mauls, pushing shovels, spades, pikes, rakes, hoes, and any other implement that was available for the work in hand. Four "watches," as the work periods without relief are termed, were enforced by the military guards, and rich and poor worked as mates in hauling the remains of former living beings away in carts to the heap spots, where

free were to consume the sickening mass. The piles of debris still give up their dead. The official report at 4 P. M. showed that sixtythree bodies had been dug out during the Sunday workday. Although remarkable progress has been made thus far in the "cleaning up process, still more than one-half the streets of the city are blocked. Operations thus far have been confined to the streets of the business district. Few of the residence streets have been more than superficially explored. The relief committees did their work to-day the same as yesterday. Several more large consignments of food, drugs, disinfectants, cooking utensils and other articles of house furnishing arrived by boats from Houston and Texas City. The first collision between the elements for preserving order and for enforcing military

an armed guard whom he did not recognize as such, and was severely wounded. Identities were established before the collision between troops and guards became more serious To-day hope and determination seized the people. It was the spirit that turns defeat into victory. There was no complaining, no

expression of want of confidence. There were

rule occurred here to-day. Private Crowley

of the Dallas Rough Riders attempted to arrest

hope, zeal and determination on all Down the island and on the mainland the work of interring the dead is conducted with the same system as in town. Looting and the desecration of bodies has ceased since the military assumed charge of affairs and are cooperating harmoniously with the civil au-thorities. Sheriff Thomas is in charge of the islanddistrict and is directing interments and the recovery of property there. United States Marshal Grant has received full authority from Gen. Sourry and is directing affairs on the mainland, aided by a troop of Rangers who are ordered to make short work of looters and arrest all sus-picious characters. The Rangers and the militla and civil guards stationed at Texas City and Virginia Point are under the direct or-ders of Marshal Grant at these two points of ingress into the city. All craft ply between Virginia Point and Texas City and no person can embark or disembark at these points without his permission unless having authority to do so from his superior officers,

The destitute wishing to get to friends in the country obtain free transportation and are being sent out of the city as rapidly as the limited transportation facilities at the dispo-sal of the Committee on Transportation will permit. The owner of any water craft or ralway found guilty of charging more than the regulation fare will be arrested and severely dealt with. Much complaint has existed about exorbitant charges by boats and the railroads running from Texas City. This has been cured by a stringent order from Gen. Scurry, who has been at work diligently to adjust affairs properly so that no deserving person will be imposed upon. His task has been, and is still herculean, but he is meeting it intelligently. With the increase in force of the Dallas Rough Riders and the Trezivant Rifles, the latter company arriving to-day, Gen. Scurry will be better able to meet the exigencies of the occasion as they arise.

Mayor Jones said to-day there would be no et up in the work until the entire city was cleaned and disinfected. Dry goods stores and clothing houses resemble great laundries and every available space is occupied with goods hung out to dry. Fortunately the weather is clear, hot and dry for this purpose. Those merchants whose stocks were but slightly damaged have done a rushing business and so have the restaurants, whose stocks are very limited. Fresh meat is difficult to obtain Extortions are rare exceptions although the supply of food at hotels and restaurants is limited. This will be overcome in a few days. All the railways terminating here have united upon one bridge and are pushing the work night and day with a large force reconstructing it. The tracks are being restored on the island and mainland by large forces which it is confidently asserted will give this stricken city rail communications by Wednesday next. If this is done it will relieve the existing situation wonderfully as all supplies are now brought in by boat.

The injured and sick, under the thorough system started by the boards of health and local physicians aided by volunteers from the outside, are receiving every care and attention and are doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Relief supplies are rapidly coming by boat and rail from all quarters as well as financial aid. To-day C. McD. Robinson, chief grain inspector, re ceived the following telegram from Cammond

and Snyder, Baltimore. "With great satisfaction we to-day learned of your safety. Our exchange has raised over \$5,000 in the interest of your unfortunates.

This firm shipped from here by the Spanish steamer Ramon De Larrinaga for Newcastleon-Type over 200,000 bushels of wheat. While ying at the wharf she was caught in the storm, rode it out safely and sailed immediately after its subsidence.

or ruined, with but one or two exceptions church services were suspended generally Mass was celebrated at St. Mary's Cather